

- □ Regulatory Process
- Briefing on Scientific Studies
- □ Concepts Results
- □ Summary

Purpose of this project is preserve the roadway infrastructure and ensure the public safety.

(the slope is deficient and unsafe.)

Overview





Regulatory Processes

- □Clean Water Act
 - □Section 404 Wetland and Waterway Permit
 - □ Alternative Analysis
 - □ Avoid, Minimize, Mitigate.
 - □ 'A fundamental precept of the 404 program is -if aquatic impacts can be avoided, they should be avoided'

□Comments from MDE, DNR, USFWS, US Army Corps of

Engineers

National Environmental Policy Act (Section G)

- □ Categorical Exclusion
- □ Section 4f

Maryland Environmental Policy Act (Section A)

■ Evaluation of Impacts



Engineering & Scientific Studies

Hydrology

- Rain
- Flood potential
- Storm flows

Preliminary Geomorphic Report (draft from only)

- Stream geometry
- Migration pattern
- Stream characteristics

Hydraulics

- Channel Characteristics
- Channel Velocity and stresses
- Water level in river

Geotechnical

- Soil composition
- Location of Bedrock
- Ground penetration radar (Seismic)

Hydrologic Analysis Report

Hydrologic Analysis of Deer Creek Watershed at MD 24 Project in Harford County, Maryland

SHA Contract No. HA3345171

Hydraulic Analysis Report

Hydraulic Analysis of Deer Creek Watershed at MD 24 Project in Harford County, Maryland

SHA Contract No. HA3345171

PREPARED FOR:



Maryland State Highway Administration 707 N. Calvert Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Deer Creek at Maryland Route 24 (Rocks State Park)

Preliminary Stream Morphology Report

Prepared For:



State Highway

Maryland State Highway Administration 707 N. Calvert Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202



Evaluation of Deer Creek within Area of Interest

The existing conditions of Deer Creek were found to be incised, degraded and laterally unstable. The effects of past channel manipulation from damming, channel relocation, railroad impacts, and roadway infrastructure within a confined valley setting have contributed to past stream degradation and is likely to contribute to ongoing degradation in the future. This process of channel migration should be expected to continue for the foreseeable future.

- From SHA Geomorphic Study



No-Build

Routine Maintenance

 SHA is required to address deficiencies in the infrastructure to ensure public safety.

SHA has identified deficiencies in the infrastructure.

Eventually routine maintenance will be non-viable to ensure public safety.



In the event of roadway failure, SHA must

- Respond with an immediate plan of action.
- Close unsafe area and detour traffic around the unsafe portion.
- Notify environmental agencies of the emergency operation.
- □ Repair the failure
- Mobilization is quick and fast.

Minimal Shift

- Shift roadway
 - Maintain the existing width (approx. 22 to 24-feet)
 - Move roadway away from most critical area only
- Repair pipe outfall
- Open and closed section portions

- Extends life expectancy of traffic barrier.
- Rock excavation is needed.
- Minimal stream/ slope work



- Shift roadway
 - Maintain the existing width (approx. 24-feet)
 - Move roadway away from existing and future concerns
- Repair pipe outfall
- Open and closed section portions

Maximum Shift

- Maximum life of traffic barrier and greatly increases life expectancy of roadway.
- Extensive rock Excavation is needed.
- No stream/ slope work



Slope/ Stream Stabilization

- Imbricated stone wall configured to geometry of the stream.
- Natural materials used.
- Live staking and other aggressive landscaping techniques will be used to limit impact to stream.

- Shallow bedrock
- Temporary stream diversion
- Armoring stream channel
- No rock excavation
- Existing roadway location is maintained
- Utility location is integral.



Root wads/ Log Cribbing

- Not well suited when storm flow are contained within channel
- Shallow bedrock may caused excavation during embedment
- Needs well established vegetation to be sustainable due deterioration.



Visited Concepts

Cross Vanes

- (instream structures)
- have to be large enough to withstand the instream storms
- used to control vertical stream degradation to a greater extent and bank protection to some extent.



Summary & Next Steps

- Concepts have been developed
- Detailed evaluation of concepts and impacts
- □ Full H/H report
- □ Permits

- More borings are needed.
- □ Detailed Design







Past (1934)

Present (actually a few weeks ago)

Thank You